





**THE BRITISH COLONIST.**  
Tuesday Morning, July 16, 1867.  
**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance.  
**TO AGENTS.**  
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly rates will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no concession will be made in future.

**Spirit of the English Press.**  
The extraordinary position assumed by the Government on the Reform Bill has elicited more or less comment from all the English journals, and has awakened among the advocates of Manhood Suffrage renewed hope that the darling object of their fierce and determined agitation is about to be attained. The truth is that the Derbyites who rejected Gladstone's Bill a year ago because it was "too liberal," have fairly beaten the Russell Ministry in the Radical race, and have consented to amendment after amendment in Committee of the Whole until the Bill, shorn of its most objectionable features, is more the offspring of the party who came in pledged to oppose its passage than it is that of Mr. Disraeli. The father, in this case, must experience much difficulty in recognizing his own battling. The acceptance of the amendments has, in truth, spared the Government an ignominious defeat. Speaking of the last great concession by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the *Times* says: "It was practically determined last night that henceforth within the limits of parliamentary boroughs—and it is only of parliamentary boroughs we speak—the Compound Householder shall not dwell. The Gordian knot has been cut. The formidable personage whose existence has been a spring of trouble, and a threatening occasion of convulsions which could we believe the inflated language of busy agitators, would be properly described as Titanic, has been effaced from our path. Mr. Hodgkinson yesterday proposed, as a 'rider' to the clause defining the future qualifications of the borough voter, a proviso that no person other than the occupier should henceforth be rated within the limits of a parliamentary borough. Mr. Gladstone supported the amendment as one which would make the rule of enfranchisement uniform, though he regretted the necessity of the change it would bring about. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking for the Government, declared that Mr. Hodgkinson's Amendment embodied the complete scheme of the Ministry, and they had only refrained from bringing it forward themselves from fear of the opposition it might excite." The *Daily News* says that "Mr. Disraeli, though he may have gone beyond the scope of his followers' ideas, has certainly not exceeded the limits of the principle which he has laid down as the basis of the franchise, namely, rating and the personal payment of rates. But when every occupier is rated, and under obligation to pay his rates, this principle amounts in practice to household suffrage, pure and simple, save in the case of defaulters and those locomotive persons whom not even the most thorough-going Radicals desire to enfranchise. If the Conservative party is satisfied with a phrase, the Liberal party may well be content with the substance of their demands. They have never asked for more, than that all occupiers in parliamentary boroughs should have the same electoral privileges as those which the Reform Act of 1832 conferred on £10 occupiers; and this Mr. Disraeli has conceded. The Manchester *Examiner* is "thankful for the result," but thinks "it might have been attained in a more creditable way. To light by mere haphazard upon a policy which will certainly revolutionize our representative system, is unworthy of the dignity of the Legislature. We owe this scandal, for such it may justly be deemed, to the fawning, tentative, fast-and-loose strategy of the Government. Mr. Disraeli ought to have shown more candor in dealing with a question of such transcendent importance. If his 'original policy' included household suffrage without the compound rating check, he ought to have told the House so. He had no business to keep his thoughts to himself. His responsibility as the Minister primarily chargeable with the revision of the constitution should have led him to take the House into his confidence on the most vital part in the scheme. The excuse he offers for his silence is simply puerile. He was afraid of the Opposition. Most people will suspect that his fears lay nearer home. He was afraid of his own followers, who would have been terrified by the breadth of his proposals. It required all his ingenuity to get those simple ideas into the net. Not till they were safe inside could he venture to sing out, 'You are caught.' He has displayed the most consummate skill in managing his own party, though it is a sort of skill that redounds rather to the triumph of the tactician than the honor of the man." The debate on Mr. Mill's proposition to extend the suffrage to females is variously treated by the press; but all parties agree that the proposer's speech was very eloquent and forcible, although slightly illogical in some points. A bill to consolidate the Courts of Admiralty and Probate, and put both under a Chief Justice and two

Paisne Judges, two of whom will be available for the purpose of going circuit, having passed the House of Lords, the *Pall Mall Gazette* welcomes the Bill as necessary, and hopes it will go through the Lower House without material amendment. The *Times* says the "business of the Courts has increased so greatly as to render it impossible for the present limited number of Judges to get through with all the cases before them, and that the delays in many instances amount to a denial of justice." The *Globe* states that Disraeli, by his remarkable concessions on the question of Reform, has taken away from Gladstone and Bright their stock-in-trade. It says:—"Gladstone and Bright are now but the leaders of a guerrilla band; men too deeply dyed in faction to submit to the triumph of their opponents, and who will seek to vex the victors, though they cannot impede the triumph of their measure. A fortnight ago we advised the Liberal chiefs to consider well what they were about, and not to persevere in a factious opposition to the Bill, which opposition would not succeed, and would cover its authors with confusion. We advised them to make peace with their adversary while they were in the way, lest a worse thing should befall them in the end. We told them it was high time to turn about and praise the Bill, and try to make 'political capital' out of it, by boldly alleging that it owed its goodness all to them. But we counselled in vain. Messrs. Gladstone and Bright have continued to denounce the Bill as one which could not even be mended—as odious, fraudulent, intolerable. And yet, it is now clear, this very Bill will soon be law, and will pass its third reading in the House by acclamation." The *Times* of May 10, "cannot affect to regret Mr. Walpole's resignation. He will carry with him into private life the esteem and goodwill of all parties, and it may be that hereafter he may in some other post serve the country with advantage. An excellent, amiable, and honorable man, but with little judgment, and with a sensitiveness now hardening into obstinacy, now melting into feebleness, he took upon himself an office which, more than any other, requires calmness of temper and penetration of judgment. It cost too much to keep such a man in such a place." The *Daily News* of the same date "recognizes the perfect purity and integrity of a statesman whose faults were only virtues in excess, and who never erred but on the side of gentleness and goodness; who was sometimes too scrupulous perhaps, or too austere, but always high-minded, always kind-hearted, always speaking and acting with the singleness and simplicity of purpose of an honest Christian gentleman."

**Justicia.**  
EDITORS COLONIST.—I beg to state that it is by mistake that the article signed "Nux Vomica" in the *Morning News* of Sunday has been attributed to me, and that I am not the author. The article is a good one, and the efforts of "Justicia" (read Justicia) to combine target bombastic language with bad syntax struck me at the time as laughable enough; but then I had been told that "Justicia" was a doctor, and it is not always very safe for a person who signs his name to meddle with that fretful race. The criticism which appeared in your columns some six weeks ago upon the Medical Bill has had the honor of republication elsewhere; but here it elicited nothing but an anonymous, abusive libel, so grossly personal, that the then editor of the *Morning News*, after publishing a portion of it, as he is obligingly said, out of consideration for the "medical gentleman of high standing and many attainments" who communicated it, declared the remainder to be unfit for publication! In short if such articles as those signed "Justicia" and "Anti-Claptrap" are to be considered as specimens of the literary productions of our doctors, it must be confessed that their literary attainments are beneath all criticism. The latter article has since been triced to a war vessel where I was not aware that I had a single personal enemy; and, I must say, I regret to think that anything so improper should have emanated from such a quarter.  
I remain, &c.  
ALFRED WADDINGTON.  
Victoria, July 15th 1867.

**The Religious Festival at Rome.**  
ROME, June 29.—There are many arrivals of prelates and laymen, 450 Archbishops and Bishops, with about 30,000 clergymen and members of different religious orders are in the Eternal City. From the United States we received Archbishop Kenrick (Olebe), Bishop Wood, with 22 Bishops from other American Dioceses. When the Pope received the American prelates and clergy, they presented him with \$200,000 in gold coin, also a model of the American yacht Henrietta, in silver. The yacht was laden below with gold pieces to the amount of \$50,000, contributed by the people of the Archepiscopal Province of Cincinnati. Little of the model from the case. His Holiness said with a gracious smile, "Non sum capax" ("I am not a steamer") or more freely translated, "I'm not all vapour"—alluding to the golden eagle. His Holiness said he had only pleasant words to say to the Americans present and absent. He complimented them on their progress, religious and civil, and spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Ratus King, the United States Minister to Rome.

New York, June 30.—The *Herald's* Rome special says the commencement of the celebration of the eighteenth century anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom and St. Paul's birthday, and the canonization of 25 Dutch, French and Spanish martyrs in Japan, as saints, was one of the most gorgeous ceremonies witnessed in the world since the days of King Solomon. The observances commenced with a general illumination of the city. St. Peter's Church seemed like a great church on fire. At 7 a. m., a grand procession of prelates, priests, monks and soldiers from the Vatican to St. Peter's began. The Pope was carried on his throne to St. Peter's, which was magnificently decorated in cloth of gold, silver, tapestries, paintings, and 200,000 yards of crimson silk. The building was a highed with many millions of wax candles, and one hundred thousand people were inside the church, including the ex-King of Naples, foreign Ministers, 500 Cardinals and Archbishops, and many thousands of clergymen, priests, monks, nuns, and soldiers, from all parts of the world. The Pope celebrated the G-orian Mass in Latin and Greek. Two interruptions occurred—one when the curtains of one of the windows took fire; it was promptly extinguished. A man became crazed at the splendour and cut his throat. The Pope at once reconsecrated the church, stained with the blood of a suicide. 1212 composed extra music for the Grand Mass, which was accompanied by a chorus in the dome of St. Peter's, and cannon at the castle of St. Angelo. The observances will continue during the week.

**By Electric Telegraph**  
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST  
**LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES**  
Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The report of the Conference Committee on the Reconstruction Bill was agreed to. The Reconstruction Bill, as passed, is as follows:  
Section 1. Declares it to be the true intent of the Act of March 2nd, 1867, that the civil courts of the rebel States (Tennessee excepted) are not legal, and if continued should be subject to military commanders and the paramount authority of Congress.  
Section 4. It is the duty of the district commander to remove from office all disloyal persons, or those who hinder reconstruction.  
Section 6. Declares the Act to apply to all members of any State Legislature, or persons holding Executive or Judicial office in any State who engaged in rebellion or gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the Government.  
Section 7. No person shall be entitled to registry by reason of an Executive pardon or amnesty.  
Section 8. The commanders all have authority subject to the approval of the General of the army to remove or suspend any civil or military officer, and to appoint any person to perform the duties of the officer so removed subject to the disapproval of the General of the army. Other sections refer to registration and appointments.  
DETROIT, July 13.—The State Supreme Court has decided that telegraph companies are not responsible for errors in the transmission of messages unless the terms of the printed blanks are complied with respecting repeated messages, insurances, etc. They are not regarded as common carriers.

**California.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, 14th July.—The captain of the barque Constitution, which arrived yesterday from Port Gamble, reports having been visited at sea by a boat from the brig Anna Sanderson on the 11th of July. The brig was ninety-one days out from Sydney and had run short of provisions. The captain of the bark supplied their wants.  
The Bianchi Opera Troupe sail for Portland on the next steamer. They propose to give a series of operatic performances at Portland and Salem, and will probably go to Victoria.

**DELATED DISPATCHES.**

It seems certain that the House will order the Judiciary Committee to report on the impeachment question, when a recess will be asked until October.  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the Surratt trial, Professor Eastman, of the National Observatory testified that the moon did not rise on the night of the assassination until after ten o'clock. At 11 o'clock it was cloudy and the moon could not have illuminated the north side of any building that night. Others testified to the same effect. Several witnesses impeached the character of John Lee, one of the witnesses for the prosecution. Merrick offered the record of trial and conviction of Cleaver, and another witness, but Carrington objected to its admission on the ground that a new trial had been granted in their case.  
The following private dispatch was received at San Francisco:  
New York, July 9.—To Mr. I. W. Raymond, Agent: The steamer Rising Star is quarantined on account of yellow fever at Aspinwall and Panama.  
(Signed) CHAS. P. DANA, Vice-Prot.  
The Rising Star took passengers by the Golden Age on the 10th of June.  
The United States Fire Extinguishing Company's apparatus was tried last night with great success at the Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Union Hall was crowded to overflowing last evening, on the occasion of the Democrats holding their ratification meeting, and it is said that many were unable to get into the Hall. General Casneau called the meeting to order, and Col. J. P. Hope was chosen chairman. On taking the chair, Col. Hope made a brief speech, in which he named the object of the meeting to do publicly what had already been done in all their hearts, to ratify the Democratic nominations. He urged them all to support the ticket, as one well worthy of their support. Every man on it was worthy of public confidence, and no political juggling had anything to do with their nominations.  
The Pacific Mail Steamship Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day with about the usual number of passengers and \$1,533,068 55 in treasure.  
Orders have been received from the War Department at Washington, revoking the order assigning Brevet Major G. T. Hoyt, Assistant Quartermaster, to duty at the Department of Dakota. Gen. Halleck has directed that he be retained in his present duties here.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of 22 per cent. on their capital stock, payable on and after the 15th inst.  
The regular tri-yearly dividend of one dollar per share on the outstanding stock of the California State Telegraph Company is now due, and will be paid on and after Monday next.  
New Orleans, July 2.—A Monterey letter says that previous to the execution of Archibald he was stripped entirely naked. Escobedo presented him with a shirt to cover his nakedness.  
CHARLESTON, July 2.—A freedman has applied to the Secretary of War for a certificate at West Point, from the First District of South Carolina.  
The order closing saloons was enforced to-day.  
New York, July 3.—A Rio Janeiro special of June 28th, via cable, says that the news from the seat of war May 30th was that the Paraguayan troops attacked the allied camp on May 21st, with a Republican loss.  
A despatch says the New Orleans City Comptroller has refused to pay salaries to municipal officers appointed by Governor Flanders. This refusal is made on the strength of the Attorney General's opinion. Thus the issue is made between the displaced officials and Sheridan.

**Boodle's and Crookford's Clubs.**  
Boodle's is chiefly frequented by country gentlemen, whose status has been thus satirically insinuated by a contemporary: "Every Sir John belongs to Boodle's as you may see, for when a waiter comes into the room and says to some aged student of the *Morning Herald*, 'Sir John, your servant is come,' every head is mechanically thrown up in answer to the address." Captain Gronow relates that some gentlemen of both White's and Brooks's had on one occasion the honor to dine with the Prince Regent. Compensating the members of these clubs for the monetary of a face at dinner, his Royal Highness summoned his cook, Waiter, on the spot to ask him if he would take a house and organize a dinner club. Waiter assented, and hence the club which bore his name. Macao was played at Waiter's to a ruinous extent, and 'the club,' according to Mr. Raikes, 'did not endure for twelve years altogether; the pace was too quick to last, it died a natural death in 1819 from the paralytic state of its members.' The house was taken by a set of blacklegs, who instituted a common bank for gambling. To form an idea of the ruin produced by this short-lived establishment among men whom I have so intimately known, a cursory glance to the past suggests a melancholy list, which only forms a part of its deplorable results. None of the dead reached the average age of man. 'One evening at the Macao tables, when the play was very deep, hummed, having lost a considerable stake, affected, in his facial way, a very tragic air, and cried out, 'Waiter, bring me a bit of candlestick and a pistol!' Upon which Bligh (a notorious man, and one of the members of Waiter's), who was sitting opposite to him, calmly produced two loaded pistols from his coat-pocket, which he placed on the table, and said, 'Mr. Brumwell, if you are really desirous to put a period to your existence, I am extremely happy to oblige you, and without troubling the waiters.' The effect upon those present may easily be imagined, at finding themselves in the company of a known madman who had loaded weapons about him.' Crookford's Club, also noted its devotion to play, was instituted in 1827, in the house No. 20, on the west side of St. James's street. Crookford had begun life with a fish-bait, and ended with the most colossal fortune that was ever made by play. He began, according to the *Edinburgh Review*, by taking Waiter's old club house, in partnership with a man named Taylor. They set up a hezard bank and won a great deal of money, but quarrelled and separated at the end of the first year. Taylor continued where he was, had a bad year, and failed. Crookford removed to St. James's street, had a good year, and immediately set about building the magnificent club house which bears his name. It rose like a creation of Aladdin's lamp, and the gent themselves could hardly have surpassed the beauty of the interior decoration, or furnished a more accomplished maitre hotel than Ule. To make the company as select as possible, the establishment was regularly organized as a club, and the election of members vested in a committee. 'Crookford's' became the rage, and the votaries of fashion, whether they liked play or not, hastened to enrol themselves. The Duke of Wellington was an original member, though (family Blucher, who reportedly lost everything, he had at play the great captain was never known to play dead at any game but war or politics. Card tables were regularly placed, and whilst was played occasionally; but the aim, end, and final cause of the whole was the hazard bank, at which the proprietor took his nightly stand, prepared for all comers. Lo Wellington des Jeneurs lost £23,000 at a sitting beginning at twelve at night and ending at seven the following evening. He and three other noblemen could not have lost less, sooner or later, than £100,000 apiece. Others lost in proportion, or out of proportion to their means; but we leave it to less occupied moralists and better calculators to say how many ruined families went to make Mr. Crookford a millionaire, for a millionaire he was in the English sense of the term, after making the largest possible allowance for bad debts.—*London Society*.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Court will be held on Wednesday next, but will on the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. By Order, RICHARD WOODS, Acting Registrar. Registrar's Office, 15th July, 1867.

**St. Ann's Convent School**  
THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Pupils of this School will commence at 9 o'clock a. m., on TUESDAY next, 16th July. 1867.

**NATIONAL MILLS EXTRA FLOUR.**  
N Four from Old Wheat. WILSON & MURRAY.  
**CHEESE.**  
CLEAR LARK ENGLISH DAIRY Cheese—A Splendid Article. WILSON & MURRAY.  
**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**  
TENDERS ARE REQUIRED BY THE Municipal Council for repairs to the reconstruction of certain works in the City of Victoria, B. C. The Specifications can be seen at, and sealed Tenders must be sent to the Town Clerk's Office, Broad Street, on or before TUESDAY the 16th inst., at 4 p. m. The Municipal Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order of the Mayor and Council, W. M. LEIGH, Town Clerk. 15th July, 1867.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Municipal.**  
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New Advertisements  
**ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES!**  
**FRESH SUPPLY,**  
**By Express to-day.**  
**J. H. TURNER & CO.,**  
LONDON HOUSE, June 6th, 1867. jy7

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
**FINDLAY & DURHAM**  
HAVE REMOVED FROM FORT STREET TO THE  
**STORE ON WHARF STREET,**  
Formerly occupied by J. LOEWI & CO., next door to McGREA'S Auction Room  
And have just unpacked a Large Assortment of  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c.**  
Which they are offering to the Trade at Low Rates. jys

**To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.**  
**VICTORIA HOUSE,**  
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, V.I.  
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of  
**Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c**  
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.  
The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:  
**White & Printed Calicoes, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,**  
Also on Hand in Great Variety.  
**Wm. DENNY, Manager.** jyl

**FOUND**  
FOUND ON THE FARM OF PETER McNeill, Colar Hill District, a Light Grey Mare with a Cream color Coat. If not claimed within one week from date, they will be sold to pay damages. Victoria, July 10, 1867. jyl11\*

**FOUND.**  
FOUND ON MY FARM, NEAR MOUNT T. Mills, two Horses; one a dark bay, with cut tail and twisted feet; the second, a Sorrel Mare, with blue white feet and a star on the forehead. The owner can have the same by paying for damages done to my crops. RICHARD BAKER. jyl13

**Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company [Limited].**  
THE GENERAL QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Company's Office, corner of Broad and Tremont streets, Victoria, on Wednesday next, the 17th instant, at 1 o'clock p. m. H. GASTON, Secretary. jyl14

**Fuca Straits Mining Company, Limited**  
**NOTICE**  
A DIVIDEND OF 2 1/2 PER CENT on Proved Claims on the above Estate will be paid at my Office up till Wednesday, 17th July. DANIEL LINDSAY, Official Liquidator. jyl10

**Spring Ridge Water Works Company, Limited.**  
THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL Meeting of the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Saturday next, July 13, 1867, at 12 noon. By Order, R. J. NEUSTADT, Secretary. jyl14

**NOTICE.**  
DURING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND Mr. John Glasby being my Power of Attorney, Victoria, V.I., July 9, 1867. JANE RAYLOR, jyl14

**Wanted.**  
TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A FRESH-HOLD HORN, containing 5 or 6 Rooms. Price, about \$300. Must be a bargain. Address by Letter, F. H. COLONIST OFFICE. jyl28

**Wanted Immediately.**  
A LARGE PONY OR A SMALL HORSE, Suitable for a Light Wagon. Apply to FELL & CO., Yates street, Or to THOS. TUGWELL, Bunka Laundry, Victoria West. jyl12

**TOWNSEND & GIFFIN,**  
British Columbia Hotel,  
CORNER FORT & BROAD STS. VICTORIA.  
**LUNCH DAILY.** jyl2p

**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS,**  
Butchers & General Dealers in Meats & Vegetables.  
**SUPERIOR ISLAND FED MEAT ALWAYS ON HAND.**  
NAVY MESSES,  
FAMILIES, HOTELS and SHIPPING supplied upon short notice with the best of Meats, on reasonable terms. All Goods delivered free of charge. jyl2p

**SELLING OFF!**  
BELOW COST.  
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF  
**Millinery & Drapery Goods**  
Which must be Cleared by 21st of July, 1867. ALSO... One Singer's Sewing Machine, Glass Cases, Cooking stove, Furniture, &c., &c. jyl2w

**MRS. PICKLES,**  
Albion House, Fort street, V.I.  
**Ship Vortigern.**  
THE OWNERS OF THE ABOVE SHIP will not be responsible for any debts contracted from this date without the orders of J. A. RAYMOND. jyl2



y sudden demise;

**Fellow Disease to its Source.**—No disease can be cured merely by local treatment. For example: No application to the pimple, which is the primary cause of the complaint, must be changed. For this purpose, **Breast's Sugar-cured Pills**, the most powerful alterative ever compounded, by their action to be used. Constipation is almost invariably the immediate cause of this distressing disorder. This condition is relieved by the use of the pills. The action of the pills is to remove the morbid action of the liver producing constipation. These, too, are swiftly remedied by the use of the pills, and the organs of the body are related to a condition of perfect health. Thus are the symptoms and source of the disease removed together, and it is at once cured. The pills are also the only remedy which come within the remedial scope of this great alterative, cathartic, and anesthetic medicine. They are put up in glass vials, and are not aggravated by impure blood. **Breast's Sarsaparilla** is used in conjunction with the Pills.

The medicine which produced the cure, and which is  
 used by thousands. This is as content as  
 and, strengthened by the testimonies of a  
 body of patients who have received almost 150,  
 000 cures by thousands. This is as content as  
 the proprietor has the utmost confidence in ex-  
 posing to the notice of the public. To the constitution it  
 is a tonic, to the fluids of the body it is a tonic,  
 by impetus; to the system generally it is invigora-  
 ting to a degree unparalleled; and both sexes may take it  
 with perfect safety. It is a tonic, to the system  
 and is most effectually in preventing a return of the  
 complaint.  
 Prepared by the proprietor, W. FARNAN, 12 Tavistock  
 Square, Covent Garden, London.  
 LANGLEY & CO.,  
 Chemists and Druggists, 41, Abchurch Lane,  
 Sole Agents for British Columbia.

**NOTICE**  
**FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I**  
**WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY**  
**DEBTS OR OTHER PAYMENTS TO BE MADE TO ME,**  
**UNLESS THEY ARE PAID TO THE WELL KNOWN**  
**OF**  
**J. L. LOVENBERG.**

Fresh Strawberries and Cream by the  
 Plate and by the Pound.  
 J. E. SEER.  
 2-1m  
 you feel too Warm and wish to  
 COOL YOURSELF,  
 GO TO  
 P I P E R,  
 AND EAT  
 ICE CREAM.  
 Balls, Parties and Picnics supplied  
 at the shortest notice.  
 1914

**Gas Chandeliers.**

ALSO

A fine lot of

**Kitchen Furniture**

&c. &c. &c.

**TERMS CASH**

**J. P. DAVIES & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

**VICTORIA WEST.**

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**AN EVERY FACILITY FOR EX-**  
acting the business in a style and style.  
taken for Hospitals, Restaurants, Hotels or  
families.

Wholesale ordinary washing, \$1.00 per doz. Ladies'  
according to agreement.  
Children's Plain Suits made equal to new.  
Bath-tubs put on tree of charge.

THOS. TAYLOR,  
Contractor for the Royal Naval Hospital.

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**UNDERTAKING.**

**BE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A**  
complete stock on hand, is now prepared to  
execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice  
at the most reasonable terms.

**The Trade Supplied.**  
**H. LEWIS**

razors & Cutlery Ground,  
Knavs Sharpened and Repairing  
attended to. Jc22 1m•

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**FISHING LINES**  
AND  
**SEINE TWINE,**  
For Sale by  
**FINDLAX & DURHAM,**  
Wharf street,



